

## Club settles wage dispute

SDS fails in attempts  
to confront Institute  
on racism charge

By Alex Makowski

The Faculty Club management appears near resolution of the wage dispute with three black workers. The workers' union and the management have agreed on an hourly wage of \$3.23 an hour, retroactive to July 1, without free meals. Only formal confirmation of the agreement remains before final settlement is completed.

There has been no similar progress over the charges of racism against Club manager William Morrison. A special committee chaired by Professor Elias Gyftopoulos is investigating the blacks' accusations.

### Rally and March

In a related incident, a few dozen students rallied briefly Tuesday afternoon before marching through MIT to confront administrators with racism charges. Their attempts ended at the door to Personnel Director Bob Davis's office, where Campus Patrol Captain James Oliveri and two patrolmen blocked their entry.

Settlement of the wage dispute followed closely upon the efforts of Warren Taylor, a black lawyer and professional arbitrator called to MIT to help resolve the differences between the workers and the management. After carefully studying

the work involved and corresponding wage rate for other jobs on campus, Taylor recommended a salary of \$3.21 per hour, five cents below the black workers' latest demand and 16 cents above the management's top offer. He made no report on the racism charges.

The black workers appear prepared to accept the wage rate; head banquet set-up man Herbert Lee called it "the first victory under our belt." The three men are still pressing for the dismissal of Morrison and an end to other "racist" practices within the MIT administration.

### 'Subtle Racism'

The rally Tuesday afternoon was called by the SDS to lend support to this continuing struggle. Forty or fifty students gathered early in the afternoon under the building seven dome to hear Lee and Henry Lacey, another of the black workers. Professor William Pinson, member of the faculty staff University Action Group, also addressed the crowd, decrying the "subtle racism" at MIT and describing his efforts to enlist the support of James Bishop, a black administrator in the Dean for Student Affairs office, for a Faculty Club boycott. Bishop allegedly told him to concentrate on getting more black graduate students in Earth and Planetary Sciences (Pinson's department) and stop interfering with Faculty Club business.

### Bishop's office

Bishop's office was the first stop for the demonstrators as

the rally concluded. A dozen students crowded into his outer office to seek an open meeting while two dozen more filled the hall outside. Bishop's secretary told them the Dean was not in and refused attempts to schedule a group appointment - "only individuals."

Leaflets passed out days before the rally had called for a march to Davis's office following the confrontation with Bishop. Several students argued that it would be better to wander through the corridors almost at random and drop in on the offices unannounced to avoid finding administrators "out to lunch" and unavailable.

### Amnesty support

Instead, the SDS contingent marched down the first floor main corridor, halting in the building ten lobby to press James Allison, black director of Opportunity Development, for support. Noting that "no blacks at MIT are in policy making positions," Allison claimed he was using his own methods to improve employment opportunities for minorities. When asked whether he approved of the amnesty call for the 28 BSU members under disciplinary review for their part in the Faculty Club sit-in, Allison replied yes.

The SDS group had shrunk to 25 by the time the marchers had walked through the chilly November afternoon to E-19. Oliveri and the two patrolmen, in walkie-talkie contact with other patrolmen monitoring the march, guarded the door and refused the SDS entry. He suggested they phone for an appointment, and another MIT administrator on hand related that Davis had promised to meet with four or five of the demonstrators.

### LSC picket

When an SDS member tried to get through to Davis on the Institute phone system, his secretary said that the personnel director was taking a phone call on another line. Oliveri continued to refuse to permit the SDS members to enter; the demonstrators met briefly to plan weekend picketing of the LSC movies and then dispersed.

By Duff McRoberts

In Building 20's creaking Wing "C" is the headquarters of MIT's Unified Science Study Program, now in its second year.

Students in USSP usually don't enroll in regular MIT courses, attend lectures or recitations, or take examinations. They receive a fixed lump of credit hours for participation in the program; Institute Requirements may be completed through self-study.

Existing "to provide an environment in which different styles of learning can flourish," the program now enrolls not only MIT freshman and sophomores but also a few students from North Shore Community College, the University of Massachusetts at Boston, and the Model Cities higher education program.

USSP is staffed by people



Photo by Dave Vogel

## Planning Office begins Mass. Ave. renewal

By John Gunther and  
Harvey Baker

The MIT Planning Office is currently engaging in a long-term beautification project for Massachusetts Avenue, utilizing funds donated specifically for that purpose by an alumnus.

The project, when finished, will include the planting of 38 new trees along Mass. Ave., from Memorial Drive to Vassar Street; new large size, colorful flower pots; a series of benches lining both sides of the street; and two new heated bus shelters.

The Institute received the money for the beautification program five years ago and since that time has been considering a series of ideas for spending it but all previous plans had to be rejected because of their high cost. One of the plans would have had a tunnel built from the Student Center to Building 7 to facilitate pedestrian traffic in bad weather. This was determined not to be a sufficiently worthwhile investment for the amount of its cost.

The 38 new trees the Institute is installing will cost, according to Director of the Planning Office Robert Simha, about six hundred dollars apiece, including the initial purchase and the installation.

Excavations are being dug presently for the new bus shelters, which will be arriving soon

from England. The shelters will be heated, and will take the form of back to back lean-to's with plexiglass tops and steel-paneled bottoms.

Sometime this spring, strips of grass will be laid between the sidewalk and the curb along this area of Mass. Ave., and each parking meter will be set into bluestone.

From a longer-range point of view, the Institute is looking into doing such things as finding a feasible alternative to parking on Mass. Ave. In all, there are 33 parking places in the strip of Mass. Ave. between Memorial Drive and Vassar Street. The Institute would like to take this parking lane, mow it over, and reduce Mass. Ave. to a four-lane highway with no parking in the area.

To compensate for the loss of parking space, several alternatives are being considered, including building a parking garage beneath Briggs Field.

Also in the works is the synchronizing of all traffic light from Harvard Square to Memorial Drive along Mass. Ave. Currently, the lights are synchronized from Harvard Square to the intersection of Main St. and Mass. Ave., and the City of Cambridge, in cooperation with MIT, would like to extend this to the lights from Main St. to Memorial Drive.

## USSP stresses flexibility

By Duff McRoberts

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USSP is staffed by people

from all over MIT and from the two other schools in the program, brought together under the auspices of the Education Research Center.

### Self-direction

Perhaps USSP's central feature can be described as "self-direction" i.e., letting a student plan his own education. At the beginning of this term, students were exposed to several seminar groups, and each selected one in which to spend full time during the second, third, and fourth weeks.

After the three-week seminars, the students submitted proposals to the staff, stating what they would do for the rest of the term, and how. Some, who had a clear idea of something they would like to work on, included projects as a central feature of their proposals. Others stated an

intent to follow self-study in courses like 8.01X and 18.01, and to participate in seminars.

The projects appear to be a major component of the program, although there aren't as many as in theory. Dr. Judah Schwartz, Director of USSP, explained that "a student can invest anything between zero and all of his time on something that he is interested in." The projects are frequently interdisciplinary in nature, and the students are given office space to use in Building 20, where intercommunication is possible.

### Interdisciplinary aspects

One recent project involved making a machine to convert the bodies of fish into raw protein that could be used in underdeveloped areas of the world. It turned out that the project necessitated study of aspects of the

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## Froshcon discusses underclass problems

Ever since the dissolution of Institute Committee and the institution of the General Assembly as the political organization of the undergraduate body, troubled freshmen have had to go to great lengths to air their complaints through any effective medium. InsComm had as a permanent member the president of each class, GA makes no such provision.

In the wake of the loss of that communications link, freshmen have had to depend upon their own resources, but they have found their political organization, the Freshman Council, unable to respond at once to both the new environment and the wide range of habits and opinions among their classmates.

Some of our readers have criticized *The Tech* for relating, in the December 4 issue, that the General Assembly had passed a motion to "push for acquittal" for the 28 BSU members charged at the Faculty Club sit-in.

Our reporter considered the phrase to be synonymous with (from the text of the GA motion itself) "oppose further disciplinary action."

Clarifying the sense of the Assembly, UAP Steve Ehrmann explained that the motion was not intended to prejudge the case, but rather to encourage an informal settlement.

For that reason, many students have taken a dim view of the FroshCon. Even last year's president, Steve Allen '73, has said, "Freshman Council should be the organization to get information from the Institute to the freshmen. In that respect we didn't do too great a job last year."

This year's freshmen are even more willing to criticize the group. Said one from MacGregor House, "They're just like any other club on campus: they're just a club of politicians. They don't have anything to do and they don't do anything."

Still, well over fifty percent of the members of the Class of '74 know who represents them at FroshCon meetings, according to a poll taken by *The Tech*. This, perhaps, supports the claim by UAP Steve Ehrmann '71 that political involvement and awareness is on the rise on campus.

Ehrmann, before sizing up the Freshman Council, noted that class government used to be a "route to getting involved with Institute governance," but agreed with the view that the function has suffered as a result of the abolition of InsComm. He commented that despite the troubles of class government, this year's council has gotten off to a very good start, taking a new approach to the problems that face every freshman class: coping with such an elaborately structured organization as MIT,

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# USSP stresses flexibility

(Continued from page 1)

cultures of primitive peoples who were reluctant to use the material.

As an example of what a student may get into, David Ailes, a freshman living in East Campus, is working with two other students on an instrument package for a weather balloon. Although he would like to spend all of his time on that project, he told *The Tech* he realizes he should work on physics and calculus, courses that he is pursuing by self-study. He is also taking a regular freshman humanities course.

Informal staff-student seminars are another feature of the program, with titles such as "Calculus Lab," "Poetry Workshop," "Computer Project," "Concepts of Chemistry," and so forth.

Overall, freshmen get more lab work in USSP than otherwise in the first year, and spend less time on core requirements. Assistant Director Sandy Morgan commented that a typical MIT freshman seminar, while having aspects similar to some USSP activities, "isn't a total program." Students in USSP can spend more time on their projects and seminars, if they so choose.

## Student teaching

Sophomores in the program tutor freshmen in the freshman core subjects. "We have to make the teaching of students by other students an integral part of the program," says Schwartz, if USSP is to be "economically competitive with the more traditional ways of structuring higher education."

"It's hard to do," he admitted. Schwartz stressed that although "a thing like this can always happen at an MIT," the form must not be too expensive if it is to proliferate. Use of

students as teachers is required by the large demands on the time of staff members that result from close interaction with students.

Schwartz explained that it is difficult for a student-as-teacher to take himself seriously, to believe that he is capable of bringing something of value to another student.

## Origins

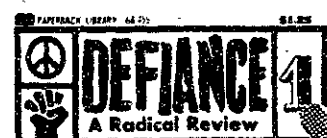
The program began last year with a grant from the Land Development Fund, and with the faculty's approval of the idea as a pilot project. Last year, USSP involved several students from Tufts University who have now invested their ideas and

experience in a similar program on their own campus.

As with any experiment, last year there were stresses and strains, and self-appraisals that resulted in some changes being made for implementation this year. The report on last year states that "we overestimated our students' ability to independently structure their complete education"; the student proposals that "make explicit the commitments each individual undertakes" were a result.

Support for continuing development has most recently been provided by a grant from the Carnegie Corporation.

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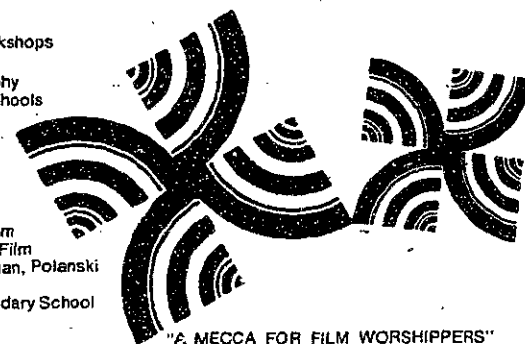
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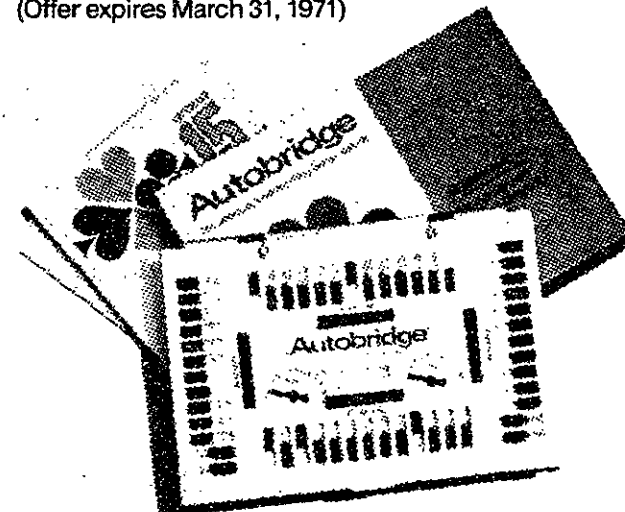
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by Ed McMahon

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## BSU protest closes Faculty Club party

By Alex Makowski and  
Walter Middlebrook

About fifty Black Student Union members staged what one administrator described as a "non-obstructive sit-in" Saturday night in the Faculty Club to call faculty attention to charges of racism against the Club management.

The Club is normally closed on Saturday nights, but a private party had been scheduled. Some time after the students arrived, the management decided to cancel the party; many of the invited guests, met at the Sloan Building door by club officials, never made it to the sixth floor dining area.

### No violence

There were no reports of either violence or vandalism. After roughly 90 minutes of discussion with the few people present, the BSU members dispersed voluntarily, claiming success for their efforts to stop the party.

There has been no decision made yet as to whether the students involved will be charged before the Discipline Committee. Administration officials would say only that judicial proceedings were being "considered."

Two or three dozen MITSDS members attempted to support the BSU action, first canvassing MIT dormitories Saturday night and then proceeding to the Sloan Building. The SDS members never went up to the Club; they remained in a ground floor lounge for a strategy meeting and what one observer described as a "heated" discussion with Provost Jerry Wiesner and Deans Dan Nyhart and Dick Sorenson.

In a departure from the practice at student demonstrations last year, plans for this action

were kept secret by BSU members apparently wary of being blocked by campus patrolmen before reaching the Club. The demonstrators moved into the building in small groups.

### Racism charged

The action was another in a series of developments following charges of racism against the Club management and demands for higher wages for three black workers employed for banquet setup. The BSU first took an active role in the dispute with a joint meeting last Tuesday night with the MITSDS. Friday morning, the BSU presented their own memorandum seconding the four SDS demands.

### Warning

The memorandum closed with a warning: "The first massive action concerning the implementation of the demands took place on Monday, November 9. Today is Friday, November 13, and nothing has been done. We feel that too much time has been spent in procrastination. We want action now. If nothing is done to implement the demands today, Friday, we will move."

The wage dispute itself has been submitted by both the Building Service Employees Union, legal representative for the workers, and MIT to an outside mediator, Warren Taylor, for settlement. Taylor, a

(Please turn to page 3-A)

## Finances stall D-Lab split

By Joe Kashi

Divestment of the Draper Labs will likely be postponed due to severe financial problems facing both the Institute and the labs as a result of a spin-off.

MIT would lose an estimated four to six million dollars per year beyond its projected three year deficit of ten million dollars if the labs divested this spring. The shortage would result from loss of D-Lab payments toward the fixed overhead costs of running MIT services and maintaining the physical plant.

MIT operates with a unitary budget system under which each division of the school is included in a centralized budget and is charged for a share of the overhead. During the present year, D-Labs are expected to contribute about 9.5 million dollars to meet the overhead, with only 3.5 million going directly to services used by the labs. Under current policy, an interest rate of 49% is charged on all of the D-Labs' sponsored research to pay these assessments.

The Draper Labs will face serious operating problems if divested soon; it is unable to raise the capital necessary to insure its viability as a private corporation. Both MIT comptroller Paul Cusick and Professor Charles Miller, a board member of the Draper Labs and a past director, said that poor economic conditions have changed the labs' financial picture since last spring. At that time, President Howard Johnson proposed a



Such student demonstrations as this one last fall raised the issue of the appropriateness of maintaining large, defense-oriented special laboratories. Funding difficulties will force MIT to retain the Draper Labs for another two or three years.

goal of making the labs an independent division of MIT within a year, severing legal and financial ties shortly after. At the end of this period, the Draper Labs were to become a private corporation. Most estimates of this phase now run between two and three years. Vice-President for Organizational Systems John Wynne said that MIT's commitment to divest the labs as soon as possible had not changed, but that it was too early to set an arbitrary time-limit on divestment proceedings.

Vice-President for Research Albert Hill said that "a year was what Johnson had hoped for. I

wouldn't count on divesting within a year. It's very touch and go. If we are to divest, we must do it with regard to the least possible cost. Setting an arbitrary time-limit gets rid of the idea of the least possible cost."

Johnson, several sources stated, was committed to keeping the three-year loss to 10 million dollars; too-hasty divestment of the labs could raise the deficit to well over 25 million dollars. This would be totally unacceptable, they said.

### Contracts adjusted

Cusick told *The Tech* that two or three years would be required to amend present research contracts and to get the remaining divisions to pick up their fair share of the new overhead. With the Lincoln Labs' contracts adjusted by raising their interest rate on work, the loss would be reduced to about 2 1/4 million dollars a year above the present three-year deficit of 10 million dollars. At the present, Lincoln Labs pays MIT about 5.5 million dollars per year in overhead costs.

Miller said that the Draper Labs were having trouble raising the necessary operating capital because hoped-for new contracts were not forthcoming. Investment opportunities have been poor, and the present DOD research budget has been tight. The labs would need about 25 million dollars as initial operating capital, Miller noted. Even a large, established company would have difficulty raising such a sum, let alone a small new company. However, he added, there is a possibility of divesting the labs as a non-profit corporation, allowing them to qualify for capital advances from the federal government.

One of the biggest problems of the divestment plans will be the creation of a separate and independent bookkeeping system for the D-Labs. After the labs become a separate division, they would pay MIT for overhead services on a pro rata basis. During the second severance phase, D-Labs fiscal troubles would be compounded by a lack of possible sponsors and the unattractiveness of investing now in the aerospace and electronics industries. During the year following the Pounds Panel report, there were several offers to buy the labs, but within the last three months there have been no new offers.

## Computer runs new library

By Curtis Reeves

MIT has received a grant of \$400,000 from the Council on Library Resources (CLR) for the operation of an experimental computer-based technical library system.

Professor Carl F.J. Overhage, former head of the Lincoln Laboratories, initiated the studies

that led to the design and subsequent manufacture of the prototype. The unit was developed by the MIT Electronic Systems Laboratory, and is being financed by both public and private sources.

Overhage noted that the project, known as the Information Transfer Experiments (INTREX),

is not new. Four grants have been received since 1967 in support of the project from CLR (a division of the Ford Foundation) and from such agencies as the National Science Foundation, the Carnegie Corporation, and the Independence Foundation.

He explained that the project was not directed toward putting together such a system at MIT, but rather toward answering questions about its practicality in terms of the user's ability to get information quickly.

INTREX uses consoles consisting of an electric typewriter keyboard, a cathode ray display tube, and an electric control panel as the base from which the fact-finder works.

The components serve two basic functions. First, the typewriter, with its link-up to an IBM 7094 computer, acts as a fact-finding tool which tells the user what documents are available which are relevant to his subject. The computer, which is operated by the Information Processing Board, acts as a communication and storage device. The user engages in a dialogue with the computer to narrow or expand the range of documents until he has those that will best serve his needs. There are more than 12,000 recent articles in the fields of materials science and engineering from which to choose.

The second part of the system, which includes the display tube and the control panel, enables the user to get the text of the desired documents at the same terminal.

## WPI charts bold reforms

By Duff McRoberts

The release by the MIT Commission of their report is imminent, and the recommendations made will prompt many in the Institute community to reconsider the nature and future of MIT as a technological university.

Fifty miles away, the Worcester Polytechnic Institute has thoroughly overhauled its own educational program. An outline of the "WPI plan" may provide a view of how another technical university has approached issues similar to those at MIT.

Glenn White, editor of WPI's student newspaper *The Tech News*, related that "there were students who came in here as freshmen, very eager . . . by the time they were juniors they didn't care anymore." Under the school's old way of operating, he said, the engineering and science curricula were too standardized and rigid. Two years ago, when only 350 students entered a freshman class that had room for 450, a planning commission was appointed by the president and

instructed to recommend changes.

### Momentum for reform

There was a "general mood to try to liberalize the place," according to White, although the curriculum had already been partially reformed. Students were interviewed extensively in probes of possible directions that could be taken.

Next year will see the initiation of the plan as finally formulated, but it will be phased in gradually, beginning with the incoming freshmen. Upperclassmen will have an opportunity to take advantage of some of the features.

All specific course requirements have been abolished in the outline of the plan. Students will work out their programs individually with a faculty advisor; independent study may cover areas of peripheral interest to a field that previously were covered as parts of largely "irrelevant" courses.

### Grading changed

Instead of the usual five letter

grades, a new grading system will include only the categories of pass, high pass, and fail. Students will be required to pass a comprehensive examination in their major field after three years of study.

White related that many at WPI believed the standard engineering education to be too narrow and too exclusive of the humanities. The point has been raised that eliminating humanities requirements from the rules may not be a way of correcting the deficiency.

The solution to this problem, it was decided, may be provided by what is perhaps the central feature of the entire plan: the "study project" idea. Students will be required to spend about one-quarter of their time on two intensive study projects involving a faculty member and ten to twenty students. The projects may consist of off-campus work with industrial companies, Vista, or other groups, or work on campus.

Different from co-op  
Although the projects will  
(Please turn to page 3-A)

# The Presidency

President Howard Johnson's plans to move to the post of MIT Corporation Chairman have provoked a spate of arguments over how well he did, who his successor should be, and how this next leader should be chosen.

These are certainly important issues, but too much of the current debate ignores a crucial question: how should the office itself be structured? Only after carefully defining the responsibilities of MIT's chief executive can we properly select Johnson's replacement.

What are the duties of a President? Clearly, he must provide effective leadership for the faculty and represent their interests within the Corporation Executive Committee. He should set general goals and trends for both long-range planning and educational policy. He should be highly visible to students — capable of achieving a certain degree of empathy. Finally, the president will have to act as spokesman for the campus when raising funds, dealing with alumni, or interacting with society.

Looming above these responsibilities is another role, a job that outstrips any of the above in its complexity and demands. Managing MIT's day-to-day affairs would tax to the limit the abilities of a seasoned corporate executive, let alone a campus president. As the Institute has grown enormously over the past 20 years, so has the work of keeping all of its interdependent segments functioning together.

Tying all these together is the decision-making role. As one administrator pointed out, the buck is passed down from the Corporation and up from the faculty. The next president must be able to make and defend all of his important decisions.

Howard Johnson seems to have been selected by the MIT Corporation four years ago especially for his ability to meet the demands of these last

two responsibilities. Well-versed in management techniques, he has since kept MIT humming through a bewildering array of crises. And his efforts as spokesman also proved fruitful.

How well though, did Johnson fill the other roles? None can doubt, for example, that he earnestly sought contact with students — his Friday afternoon sessions in 10-250 and frequent trips to MIT dormitories gave evidence of his concern. Yet many students were never convinced that he truly *understood* their problems, their hopes, their life style. As for relations with the faculty, MIT's professors are more qualified to comment. But we have occasionally sensed a coolness, a divergence of interests, between Johnson and the faculty.

*The Tech* urges that MIT's next president be someone oriented academically, rather than corporately. Certainly an administrative or management assistant will be needed, but the chief executive could better meet the task of communicating with faculty and students from a background of many years in academic life. Much of the groundwork for effective leadership would then be available.

As for the selection process itself, we find it no less than tragic that the Corporation chose to de-emphasize the possible contribution that faculty and students could make both in restructuring the office and in picking a new president. No matter how liberal, the alumni sitting on the selection committee cannot possibly duplicate the perspective a faculty and a student member could provide. On an issue so important as selecting MIT's leader for the next several years, the Corporation could have done better than to ask us to sit on an advisory committee to an advisory committee.

## Educational Reform II

When the MIT Commission report is released in November, it will undoubtedly cover a wide range of issues. But there is one minor point that will probably be ignored, as all other committees and study groups have ignored it in the past.

We speak of that epitome of classical educational rigidity, the object of hatred for hundreds of tools — the physical educational requirement. From out of the misty past, this dogma has survived to harry and worry undergraduates. Like Montezuma's curse, it threatens the physical and emotional well-being of those who venture onto the campus.

During summer vacation, hundreds of letters went out to students, warning them that they were

ineligible for a degree unless they satisfactorily completed four quarters of physical education.

What kind of justice is that? A student can spend four years attending all those lectures, grinding out dozens of problem sets, rioting for lower tuition, and still be denied a degree for failing to work up a little sweat. In this modern, enlightened age, such anti-intellectualism cannot be tolerated.

The inscription on the old Field Day trophy read, "He who shuns the dust and heat of the arena shall never enjoy the cool shade of the olive branch of victory." Surely that is sufficient punishment for those students who disdain taking gym.

## Letters to The Tech

To the Editor:

There has been a question over the last several years as to why MIT cannot support week-ends and concerts as other schools in the area have been able to do. Though it is true that a large part of the blame must fall to increasing prices of artists, an increasingly significant portion must be placed with those who misplan the concerts on the MIT campus. The latest show of inadequacy only serves to further prove the point:

Last year, the Finance Board included in its budget a subsidy fund for entertainment on campus, designed to allow events which would lose nominal amounts. The entire amount (\$5000) was lost on the Mountain concert in October — a concert notable for its lack of advertising and lack of drawing power. Now, the classes of '71, '72, and '73 are to sponsor a Tom Rush concert on November — the same night as a concert (5 hours) by the Grateful Dead at

Boston University and one by Jaime Brockett at Jordan Hall.

It is not so much that I would like MIT to stop having events of this type — I think that they can be a very significant contribution to student life. However, I do feel that the \$5000 lost on Mountain and the four years of '71 donut money likely to disappear on November 21 could be put to much better use with a little intelligence on the part of those responsible.

Jeff Gale G

by Brant parker and Johnny hart

THE WIZARD OF ID



# THE TECH

VOLUME XC, NO. 52

Friday, December 11, 1970

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This special insert was meant to provide both a last look at the term for our regular readers and an introduction to the type of coverage *The Tech* provides for those who may not yet be familiar with our newspaper. In selecting the material, the editors tried to offer some of the fall's important stories, as well as a picture of the wide range of topics *The Tech* reports on.

## Identity crisis

By Harold Federow

MIT is a strange institution. Many people say they hate it while they are here. Yet it is an old joke that MIT students never graduate, they just change status from undergraduate to graduate, from graduate to post-doc to faculty or administration.

For all that, many people do come to hate it. There is no question that MIT is a top-rated school. In some degree it even deserves that judgment. Yet it is also a grind, a factory for the mass production of SB's and PhD's. In the midst of one of America's largest cultural centers, one has only time for problem sets. Instead of brilliant minds, one hears a monotone and sees a bore. The endless gray walls and the eternal night-time hissing of the pipes, as if a tire were slowly losing air, combine to produce an atmosphere of unbearable oppression.

Folk wisdom

When I came to MIT, part of the folk wisdom had it that MIT had one of the highest college suicide rates in the country. There have been very few in the past couple of years. Seeing the psychiatrists has been heavily pushed as an aid for those with problems. But they can only treat the symptoms; the underlying causes are far more difficult.

It would be quite true to say that MIT merely reflects the malaise of American society. But it is also true that it has its own set of problems apart from those of the larger society.

Someone in a class of mine recently pointed out that Wellesley students are referred to in garden-like terms while MIT refers to its students in faculty or industrial-like terms. The point of the statement was that the

use of such terms can reflect ways of looking at the students that can be self-defeating.

Apathy

There is no question that MIT students this year are more apathetic than they have been in the past two years. The past two years were quite exciting times for MIT. Sanctuary, the Pounds panel, disruptions and take-overs all combined to give an air of great issues to the place. This is not the whole picture, nor have all seen it that way, but it is important as having been perceived that way by a fair number of students.

The key to the excitement was the sense of a goal, a purpose. (Even if that goal was saving or shutting down MIT.) It would be tempting to say that these great goals provide a temporary solution of identity crisis for those involved, but that is not quite the point. The real point is that, in a sense, MIT's identity crisis was somewhat resolved. The questions about where we were headed were subordinated to questions of merely saving MIT. Now that is no longer so, and the questions of heading are recurring.

MIT Commission

The MIT Commission was formed to give MIT a new sense of purpose and direction. The common assumptions about our purposes and goals were no longer common. Unfortunately, commissions take time, and time is one thing we do not have much of.

The key thing that MIT lacks this year is a sense of wanting to do things. Many students have expressed a frustration and lack of purpose. They are increasingly here just to do their time and get out with a degree. People lack the sense of humor that only comes with being comfortable or secure enough that you do not have to take yourself so seriously.

Perhaps the Commission Report, due soon, will be able to change the atmosphere by providing a sense that one can do something and a sense of what to do. Perhaps our new President, whoever he may be, can infuse the atmosphere with something that makes a university an exciting place to be. In any case, MIT is now sick and needs a transfusion of spirit.



# WPI charts bold reforms

(Continued from page 1-A)

have some features in common with more traditional "co-op" arrangements, they will involve a much closer association with the school and an individual faculty member. There will be more emphasis on group work, since modern engineering is rarely done by one person working in isolation.

It is hoped that two features of the study project plan will help to remedy the current absence of the humanities from engineering education. First, each student must do one of his two projects in an area of "humane technology" which may involve political considerations or environmental engineering. Secondly, it is expected that, through the close association with faculty members, the students will see that individual members of the faculty are interested in the humanities.

## Calendar change

WPI's calendar will be changed to better accommodate the study projects. There will be

two 7-week terms before Christmas, a long intersession, two 7-week terms after Christmas, and "hopefully", a summer session. Courses will be seven weeks long, more intensive than at present, and the normal load will be three per term.

## Lecture format

Many courses will be taught in a format of lectures and "lec-

ture conferences," White said. For a number of subjects, the lecture conferences will be grouped according to student interest. For example, students interested primarily in electrical engineering, physics, and mechanical engineering may attend the same physics lecture, while being grouped in different conference sections.

## BSU sit-in terminates party at Faculty Club

(Continued from page 1-A)

black lawyer, arrived at MIT Sunday night, spent that evening meeting with the BSU, then filled his day yesterday meeting with various people — workers, management officials, etc. — within the community. Assistant Provost Paul Gray described him as a "professional in the business of conflict resolution;" he may serve only as an arbitrator in the wage dispute, or he may recom-

mend more far-reaching changes.

## Union complaint

In a related development, the Union has filed an "unfair labor practices" charge with the state Labor Relations Board. Their petition holds the MIT Faculty Club, Incorporated, responsible for the interjection of other parties in the contract negotiations between the union bargainers and the Club management.



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## BENCHWARMER

By John Kavazanjian

This Tuesday will be the first meeting of the year for the MIT Athletic Association. Generally, meetings in past years have been held only to elect new officers, but Tuesday's meeting will include several important policy decisions.

The first topic under discussion will be that of the status of women's sailing. Most people know of the fine men's varsity team at the Institute, but few know that we have the finest women's team in New England. The Association will vote on the question of whether women's sailing team members should receive varsity letters of the same type given to the men's teams or if they should receive a special type. As radical as it may seem to some, there is really no valid reason why men's and women's sports should not receive the same varsity letters or be in the same varsity club. As women's sports are proliferating into other areas (e.g., swimming and field hockey), this question has a long-range significance.

The other question to be decided is that of varsity status for the water polo club. If it is granted, letters would presumably be presented retroactive to the fall season. Since the water polo club fields almost two full teams, one of enough quality to be going to the Easterns at Cornell this weekend, there appear to be few obstacles to making it a full-fledged varsity sport.

Hopefully, a good turnout at the meeting will result in a more active role for the MITAA as a whole instead of just for the executive committee. The Athletic Association consists of Captains, Managers, varsity club officers, and IM council members.

\*\*\*\*\*

Before our elections recess, *The Tech* ran an editorial asking for the abolition of the physical education requirement. The phys ed requirement is not, as most people think, a requirement manufactured by the phys ed department, but is rather a general Institute requirement, just as much so as 8.01 or 18.01. Apparently the editors, in writing the editorial, considered their own personal dilemma more than the relative importance of the requirement. As Institute requirements go, the phys ed requirement is probably more a part of your overall education than any of the others, especially for academically oriented students. As such, it should rank last on the list of requirements to work on getting rid of.

## Tech booters top Trinity 2-1

By Nakir Minazian

"We just don't realize how good we really are," was the post-game comment from coach Bill Morrison, after his Tech soccer team had triumphed over Trinity 2-1 in Hartford on Saturday. As close as it seemed, the Engineers appeared to be much the superior team in this, the first hard test of what is one of the finest teams in years.

The Techmen started right from the beginning, dominating play with the help of a fairly strong wind. The offense, supported by some good clearing, passes from the fullback line, worked time and time again into the Trinity end for shots. At about the seven-minute mark of the first period, a Trinity handball gave MIT a penalty shot, but all-New England Jerry Maskewics made up for it, though, when at the 16 minute mark, he took a pass from left inside Iain Glendinning '72 and beat a defenseman to the outside on the right wing. From about 20 yards out from the right edge of the penalty area, he put a fine shot to the lower far corner which hit the post and bounced in.

With the changing of sides after the first period, the wind advantage also changed. While Trinity only managed one shot on goal in the first period to MIT's five, the margin was seven to two for Trinity in the second. Most of the seven shots were

from well outside the penalty area due to some fine defense but in the first minute of the period, a lapse causing an inability to clear the ball left Snyder,



**SOCCER COACH BILL MORRISON.** "We beat a good team on Saturday. We just don't realize how good we really are. MIT was definitely the better team out there." The booters topped Trinity for the first time since 1961 by a score of 2-1.

the Trinity left outside, open with a loose ball, which he converted to tie the score. With the score at 1-1, one Trinity drive broke open their left outside, who sent a cross to the head of one of the insides. With the ball headed for the upper left corner, freshman goalie Rich Straff '74

made a great diving one-handed deflection to hold the game to 1-1 at halftime.

With the beginning of the third quarter, MIT again had the wind advantage. The turning point of the game, however, came at the eight minute mark when Ken Stone '72 took a pass on the wing from Glendinning and sent a pass in the direction of Maskewics, all alone in the Trinity area. To stop the pass, the Trinity fullback had to commit a hand-ball foul, causing a penalty shot. Center-halfback Rich Eskin '72 took the shot and placed an impossible-to-stop shot which grazed the left goal-post.

The fourth quarter saw Trinity playing a game of desperate catch-up soccer. They kept only one fullback back and crowded the middle of the field with players trying to keep the ball in the MIT defensive end. With pass after pass they tried to hit Koro, their tall center-forward sophomore from Gambia, but were foiled. Though out-shot 7-0 the Tech defense held tight with excellent play from fullbacks Al Levin '71, Tony Reish '72, and Lew Jester '72. Jester drew the job of guarding Koro in the middle allowing him only three shots, all of them forced. Again though, it was goalie Straff who made the difference. With the ball on the right corner, one of the Trinity attackers sent a bullet shot for the upper far corner that seemed to be destined to score but for the diving deflection from Straff and drawing awed applause from the partisan Trinity crowd of well over three hundred.

The only unfortunate spot in the game was an injury to starting right halfback Danny Bock '72, who suffered a bruise of a calf muscle and had to leave in the third period. Luckily he should only be out for a few days. His position was amply filled by John Fetrow '73 and Marty Bregman '72.

This victory was a long time in coming since MIT hadn't beaten Trinity since 1961.



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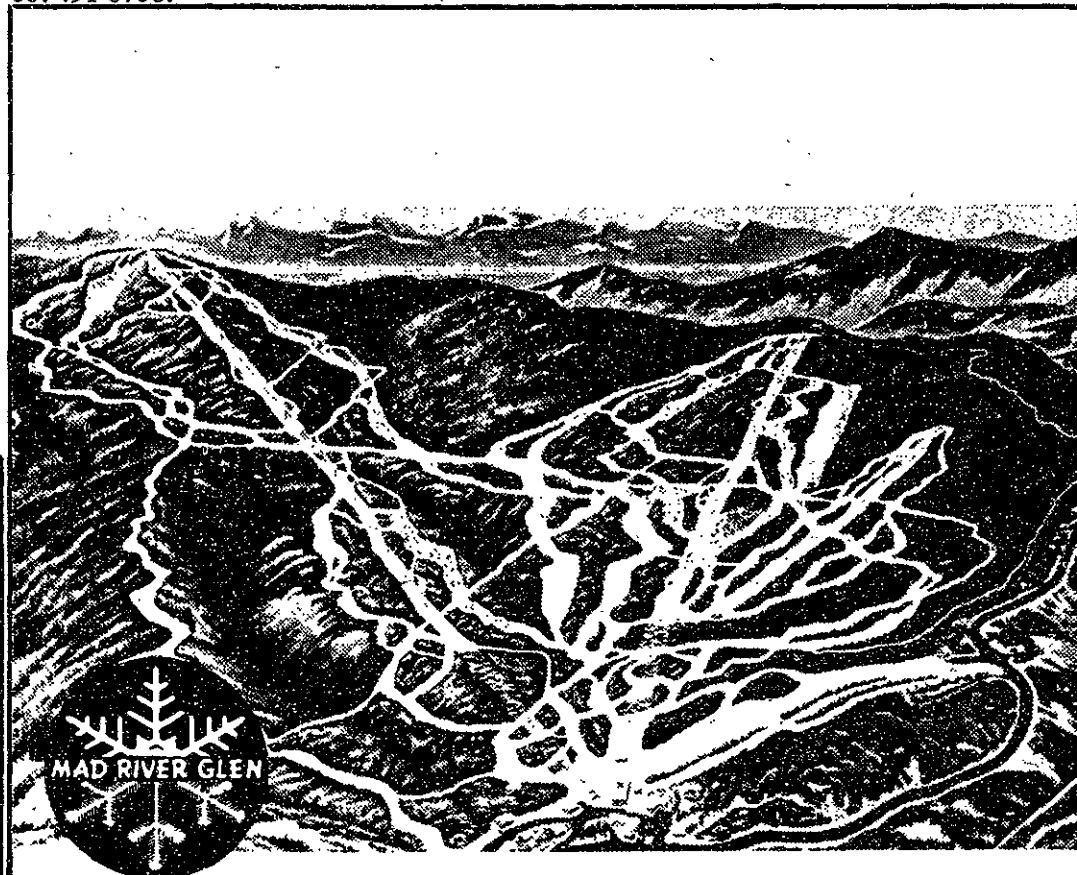
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Friday, December 11, 1970



# Froshcon proves value of joint effort

(Continued from page 1)

and at the same time injecting some enjoyment into the endless hallways, computer programs, problem sets, and nine o'clock classes.

Much of the credit for this renaissance goes to Ehrmann and to Class of '73 President Curtis Reeves, who organized this year's group.

Ehrmann lobbied for response by FroshCon to some campus issues, the result being investigatory committees quite similar to those of the General Assembly.

Such simply-phrased titles as GirlComm (investigating the possibility of enrolling more girls at MIT), HumComm (examining the freshman humanities curriculum), and JobComm (looking into the job market for Independent Activities Period) clothe the significance of their existence: that concerned students can, if only for the sake of their own enlightenment, amass for the purpose of analyzing and commenting on the issues that confront and affect them daily.

FroshCon strives, however, to reach out to the community, and specifically to other freshmen. The first issue of the '74 News-letter (paid for by funds donated

by the Class of '71) boldly stated that "All freshmen are welcome." The aim is for a gathering of concerned students rather than the usual collection of uninterested randoms; already that goal is very nearly attained.

Only about twenty-five delegates attended this year's first FroshCon meeting. They decided to wait until March to elect class officers, and instead adopted a system of rotating chairman-

ships. In this way, the hassle of campaigns and elections has been eliminated, and FroshCon has been afforded the opportunity to get down to business immediately.

This is of tremendous importance. In previous years substantial losses in attendance were noted after elections had been held. Interesting, too, for the prospective class officer holder is the fact that three of the four

members of the Class of '73 Executive Committee members were active participants in FroshCon.

Despite its success in encouraging involvement among the active members, FroshCon suffers a lack of equal representation. Some houses send no representatives at all; attendance is particularly poor among the fraternities. Members are urging that any interested freshman come take

part in FroshCon meetings. They regularly appeal to campus-wide publications to remind people of the meetings. Unfortunately, these calls have gone unheeded.

"Student government," says Steve Ehrmann, "is characterized by a few people who are worried about what's happening on this campus." Perhaps the spirit exemplified by this year's Freshman Council will serve to change that few to many.

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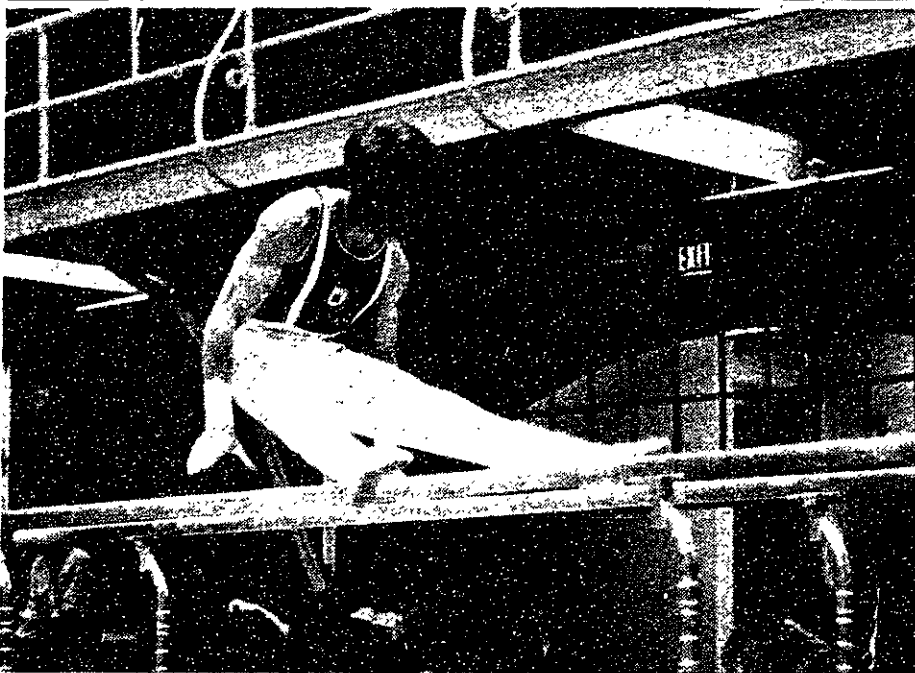
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Gymnast Ken Gerber '71 in scissors position on the parallel bars in Wednesday's competition. The gymnasts racked up the fine total of 107 points against University of New Hampshire on Wednesday but were beaten 119-107. Gerber placed first in the parallel bars and first in rings. He had a total of 22.25 points. Photo by Sheldon Lowenthal

## Swimmers edged in UConn meet 57-56

By John Kavazanjian

The varsity swimming team, hampered by the loss of two of its highest scorers, traveled to Storrs, Connecticut, on Tuesday for its toughest meet of the year, and was nipped by University of Connecticut, 57-56.

The aquamen were without the services of premier freestyle, individual medley, and butterfly Tom Peterson '73 and top diver Dorian Punj '73. Even without Punj Junior Ed Rich took second in both the high and low board diving, losing only to Les Perins of UConn, one of the finest in the east.

Coach Bateman's strategy paid off at the start. Banking on a strong UConn opening 400 medley relay team, he stacked the Tech relay with Al Graham '71, Pete Sanders '72, Pete Hadley '72, and Ken Epstein, a bright young freshman. UConn did as expected and the Techmen won by a yard, mostly on the strength of an excellent butterfly leg by Hadley.

UConn took the 1000 and 200 yd. freestyles, Bob Paster '73 getting beaten by New England's standout Welch of UConn in the grueling 1000. But Jeff Morris '73 bounced back to take the 50 freestyle. A 1-2 in the 200 IM and a 1-3 in the diving put UConn into the lead by 8 points at the midway point. Pete Hadley took his specialty, the 200 fly, just edging his opponent in a time of 2:20.

At this point, it was apparent that the swimmers were going to have to pick up a lot of points somewhere. Morris and Epstein took 2-3 in the 100 freestyle but

failed to gain any ground, and the best that could be managed in the 100 backstroke was Al Graham's second. The key event, the 500 freestyle, came up, but Larry Markel '71 and Ed Kavazanjian '73 were no match for UConn's Welch, who turned in a 5:22. Sanders and Lawrence went 1-2 in the 200 breaststroke but even with a winning 400 freestyle relay team, it would have taken a first or a second and third in the highboard diving, impossible without Punj, to win the meet.

On Saturday, the swimmers meet Wesleyan here at 2 pm.

## Grapplers sunk by UNH

MIT's grapplers shaped up and shipped out Wednesday to do battle against a spirited UNH squad. New Hampshire skimmed past the Tech matmen, who sported four freshmen and novice senior Bob Schulte, by a score of 21-16.

Fleet-footed anchorman John Backlund logged MIT's first victory with aggressive shooting and hard pursuit as he dominated his opponent, 17-5. Surprise-standout freshman Jim Cook contributed a big five with his pin at 126 lbs., bringing the score to 8-0. But UNH returned the initial volleys with two of their big guns at 134 and 142 lbs. Freshman Dana Cluatre never quit as he dived to defeat against a UNH sophomore. Wayne Stoddard followed, but was soon decked by his opponent as MIT's hopes for victory

began to sink.

Bill Gahl at 150 fell behind but took his man in the third period with a wave of activity, shooting and riding his opponent hard. Baby brother Bobby Gahl at 158 never gave up the ship as he wrestled a former New England champ, who cruised to a 6-0 victory. Paul Mitchell came back with guts-out grappling as he sailed past his opponent, 6-3. MIT led, 14-11, but storm warnings were up.

And the current did change. Medium weight destroyer Dave Keuntz at 177 held on to a 0-0 deadlock to salvage a tie against his much larger opponent. Then 190 lb. sophomore Dave Sebolt, definitely outgunned, lost a fren-

zied skirmish against a man who had cut from 220 lbs.

It soon became apparent that MIT was washed up, as Bob Schulte, wrestling in competition for the first time in his life, walked the proverbial plank against his aggressive opponent. The pin gave UNH a narrow 21-16 edge.

If anyone looked at the stern, watchful eye of Coach Chassey, he would see that the man was indeed impressed with the efforts of his young squad. This was no scurvy crew; no one wrestled half-mast. In fact, to a man the team moved very well. And with this type of work, MIT's grapplers may soon reign supreme in New England.

## The Tech

# Sports

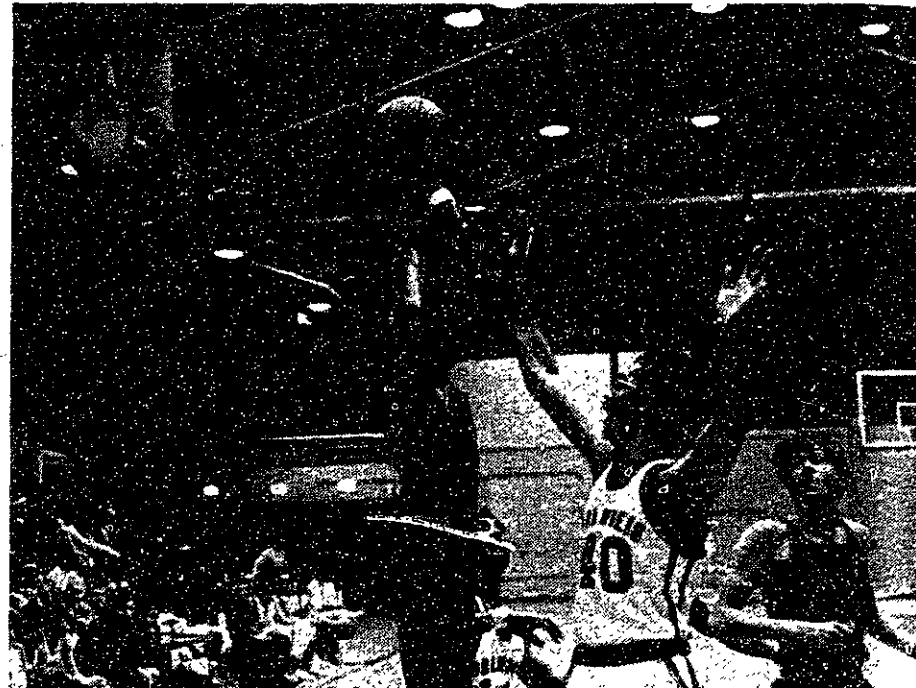
## Cagers canned by Brandeis

The varsity basketball team lost a tough game to a tough team on Tuesday when it met and lost to Brandeis, 75-65. The loss followed two victories and extended the early season's record to 2-1.

The first half was almost a total disaster. Brandeis opened up with a full-court press which the Techmen just could not handle. Most shots were forced and an inability to bring the ball up court resulted in many turnovers. Even though the Techmen dominated the boards, they did not have the ball enough to score. The score at halftime was 35-18 in favor of Brandeis.

In the second half, MIT fought back. The full-court press was broken, obviously as a result of some halftime rearrangement of strategy. One man would bring the ball up the center of the court with one man on either side of him to receive a pass. This, along with some fine shooting by Harold Brown '72 and Fred Johnson '73 effected an MIT comeback that eventually tied the score.

Some good shooting finally moved Brandeis up by three after a long period of touch-and-go ball with one team and then the other taking the lead.



Tech star forward Harold Brown '72 goes high in the air against Brandeis on Tuesday to sink one of his patented turnaround jump shots as center Jerry Hudson '73 (20) looks on. Brown has 19 points and 15 rebounds in the losing effort. Photo by Sheldon Lowenthal

With little time left, MIT started fouling and the lead moved more and more to the Brandeis side. The final score was 75-65.

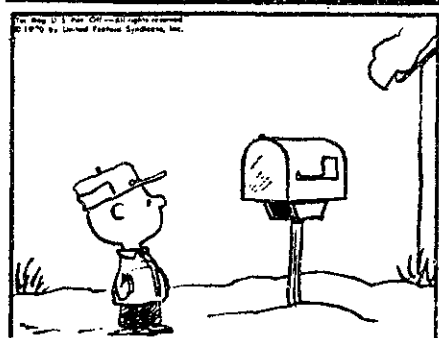
Johnson led the MIT scorers with 22 while Brown scored 19. Brown also, along with Jerry Hudson '73, controlled the boards, getting five offensive and ten defensive rebounds. Hudson

had seven offensive and eleven defensive rebounds.

The team travels to Hartford this weekend to face Trinity on Saturday night.

	FG	F	
Johnson	10	2	22
Brown	9	1	19
Hudson	7	3	17
Wheeler	3	0	6
Lange	0	1	1
Loe	0	0	0
Shields	0	0	0
Total	29-71	7-17	65

Does the coach of a team really have absolute say over the actions and thoughts of his players? Read Tuesday's *The Tech Sports* to find out.



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